

PM03

4-408

7/13/99

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Dr. Lorry Hulbert
Bonide Products, Inc.
2 Wurz Avenue
Yorkville, NY 13495

Dear Dr. Hulbert:

Subject: Label Amendment- add wood infesting insect and additional brand name
Bonide Eight Insect Control Concentrate
EPA Registration Number 4-408
Your submission dated March 9, 1999 and April 6, 1999

The product referred to above will be acceptable for registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below:

a. Under Vegetables delete the entry spinach. Spinach is already covered under the crop group leafy vegetables.

b. Delete "and provide temporary protection from infestation", under the directions for termites. There are no data to support this claim. The only claim supported is that it kills.

3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

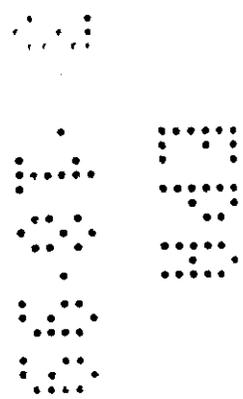
We note the additional brand name Bonide Eight Insect Control Vegetable, Fruit & Flower Spray Concentrate.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (13)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)



Vegetable, Fruit, & Flower Spray Concentrate



- Water Based
- Will not Stain
- Contact and Residual Spray
- Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts
- Contains permethrin, a long lasting insecticide which provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks of many hard-to-kill sucking and chewing insects.
- For Residential use only.

• KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT INSECTS

Protects your lawns, trees & shrubs, roses & flowers, fruits & nuts, vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, Brown dog ticks, Budworms, Cabbageworms, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Citrus black flies, Cluster flies, Codling moths, Corn earworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Elm spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Fire Ants, Fleas, Green fruitworms, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Houseflies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Permethrin (Cas. No. 52645-53-1)	2.5%
Other Ingredients:	97.5%
	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 4-408

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

JUL 13 1999

(See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements)

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Net Contents: 8 OZ. 16 OZ. 32 OZ. 4-408



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

Step #1: For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray.

Step #2: Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed.

Step #3: Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed. See directions for complete insect list.

People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray had dried.

Use dilution rates as indicated.

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp.

8 fl. oz. = 1/2 pt. or 1 cup

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

HOME LAWNS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers, use 2 fl. ozs. in 3 gallons of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use 6 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.



HOUSEPLANTS

INDOORS: TO PROTECT PLANTS IN RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSES AND LATHHOUSES, AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING:

	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Solder mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Contact and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications may be necessary to control citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus, and Adult Japanese beetles on roses.
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	

**Fire Ant Control
Individual Mound and Plant Container
Treatment**

Mix 2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3 x 4 ft. (12 sq. ft.) For best results apply in cool weather 65°F-80°F. early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness. **Use the same method as above for the control of Fire Ants that may nest in permanently placed containerized ornamentals plants.**



Trees & Shrubs

	Pests:	How to Use:
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymous, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle Lilac, Mock-Orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, Needle scales	

On Tent caterpillars, Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

ROSES & FLOWERS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gladiolus, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.



FRUIT & NUT TREES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

	Pests:	How to Use:
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers (Oblique-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers (Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

VEGETABLES

	Pests:	HOW TO USE:
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
(post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; tarnished plant bug; lygus bugs and adult Japanese beetle.	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.
Beans	Mexican bean beetle, leafhoppers, Flea beetle, Corn earworm lygus and stinkbugs	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Celery – see Leafy Vegetables		



VEGETABLES (Cont.)

	Pests:	HOW TO USE:
Cole Crops, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use 1 fl. Oz. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.
Corn - see Sweet Corn		
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
<u>Cucurbits:</u> Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds; melons including hybrids such as cataloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer & winter squash, watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Apply as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use 3 fl. Ozs. in 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest
<u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Com salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn ear worm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner.	Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Melons - see Cucurbits		

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VEGETABLES (Cont.)

	Pests:	HOW TO USE:
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnish plant bug.	Use 1 1/2 fl. ozs. In 1 gal. Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications: Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer.	Use 2 fl. ozs. In 1 gal. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Spinach	Beet armyworm, Corn earworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 1 1/2 fl. ozs. In 1 gal. Apply for uniform coverage when needed, but not more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leafhopper, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, weevils	Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 1 1/2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. Apply every 5 days and when needed, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Apply as needed for uniform coverage. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 6 2/3 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use **Bonide Eight® Concentrate** on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.



OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use **Bonide Eight® Concentrate** on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.

To reduce annoyance from: **Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes.** Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites)

For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False Powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter Bees and termites (including drywood termites): Treat outside of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Mix 10 fl. oz. with 1 gal. of water to treat 100 sq. ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use a coarse, low pressure spray. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur. Also spray around fence posts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

For carpenter ants, spray around doors and windows and other places where ants may enter or crawl and hide. Also treat cracks and crevices or openings into wall voids or other areas where these ants may be present.

For carpenter bees, spray or inject into holes and tunnels already made by the bees with a rank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood.

For termites* (including drywood termites), treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas and provide temporary protection from infestation. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness.

* USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

If on Skin: Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing.

If in Eyes: Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or Comments? Call 800-332-5553.

**Manufactured by
Bonide Products, Inc.
Yorkville, NY 13495**

